(b) the loans of Power Finance Corporation outstanding against each State electricity Board; and

(c) the steps being taken by for re-payment of outstanding loans?

*THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The details of the loans given by Power Finance Corporation to each Board during the last three years are given in the Statement - I.

(b) Statement - II indicating the outstanding from the borrowers of Power Finance Corporation as on 31st October, 1996 is attached.

(c) PFC is recovering the loans payable in the normal course from its borrowers as per the schedule of repayments. However, in the case of default, PFC suspends disbursement by giving due notice, and inter alia, takes steps like invocation of Escrow Account/ State Government guarantees/Bank guarantees, by taking up the matter at the highest level of the State Governments/State electiricity Boards, re-scheduling/ re-structuring of loans and deduction of outstanding dues through Central Plan Assistance payable to the States.

STATEMENT - I

Details of the loans disbursed by Power Finance Corporation during the last three years

(Rs. Crores)

S.No.	Name of the SEB	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1.	APSEB	174.22	232.6	322.02
2.	Bihar	0.48	-	-
3.	Gujarat	13.28	-	-
4.	Haryana	2.45	12.88	27.18
5.	H.P.	10.88	3.59	18.9
6.	J and K SEB	-	-	-
7.	KEB	61.49	99.91	107.93
8.	KSEB	0.78	-	11.82
9.	M. P.	92.74	21.46	46.99
10.	Maharashtra	35.63	26.29	204.09
11.	Orissa	15.35	95.83	90.36
12.	Punjab	-	-	-
13.	Rajasthan	81.97	98.12	78.22
14.	Tamil Nadu	66.76	64.67	40.05
15.	Uttar Pradesh	26.75	-	-
16.	W. B.	4.58	3.76	-
17.	Meghalaya		-	-

STATEMENT - II

Amount outstanding from the borrowers as on 31-10-96

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Borrower	Amount outstanding
1.	Govt of Haryana	11.49
2.	HSEB	56.04
3.	Govt. of HP	0.75
4.	HPSEB	53.90
5.	J and K SEB	5.02
6.	PSEB	36.48
7.	Govt. of Rajasthan	5.05
8.	RSEB	329.14
9.	UPSEB	165.59
10.	GEB	235.24
11.	MPLB	390.43
12.	MSLB	353.30
13.	APSEB	840.66
14.	KEB	390.37
15.	Karnataka Power Corpn. Ltd.	25.95
16.	KSEB	46.15
17.	TNEB	412.58
18.	Bihar State Hydro Power Corpn. Ltd.	7.07
19.	Tenughat Viduyt Nigam Ltd.	128.59
20.	Grid Corporation of Orissa	207.50
21.	Orissa Power Generating Corpn. Ltd.	227.91
22.	Govt. of Sikkim	5.30
23.	WBSEB	14.45
24.	West Bengal Power Dev. Corpn. Ltd	184.28
25.	Durgapur Projects Ltd.	0.86
26.	Govt. of Manipur	2.59
27.	Govt. of Mizoram	15.60
28.	Govt. of Nagaland	37.48
	Total	4189.77

Scientific Research

796. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to associate the industry in conducting scientific research in the various aspects;

(b) if so, the response of the industry thereto;

(c) the nature of reearch being conducted presently; and

(d) the manner in which the research works are likely to help the growth of industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (c). The Government associates industry for conducting scientific research in various aspects, under several programmes operated by various Departments.

The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) under its Programme Aimed at Technological Self Reliance (PATSER) supports industry, on its own or in association with national research organisations, for: the absorption and upgradation of foreign technology; building indigenous capabilities for development and commercialisation of contemporary products and processes of high impact, and development of capital goods. So far, 58 research, development, design and engineering (RDDE) project proposals from the industry, involving a DSIR support of Rs. 18 crores out of a total project cost of Rs. 44 crores have been approved. Out of these projects, 51 projects are on-going, involving DSIR support of Rs. 17 crores out of a total project cost of Rs. 41 crores. More than 100 enquiries and nearly 40 additional applications from industry have been received during the year 1996-97 for project support. The projects supported so far are in the area of mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, electronics, communications, chemicals and petrochemicals, biotechnology, metallurgy, ceramics etc. The projects involve development of prototype of products, capital goods and development of process technologies on pilot plant scale. A Technology Development Board has also been set up in 1996.

The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) has placed emphasis on undertaking R and D in association with and of interest to industry. Such R and D is carried out as contract R and D and consultancy. Industry has generally responded positively to joining hands with CSIR in this endeavour. The main R and D areas where such associations have been forged are drugs and pharmaceuticals, petrochemicals and for small engineering gadgets/appliances.

The Department of Science and Technology (DST) through its registered Society, namely, Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) provides Technology Development Assistance (TDA) for upscaling bench scale technologies for commercialisation and large scale applications, under the activity of Home Grown Technology (HGT). Partial assistance is also provided for technology development projects in which industry, users and R and D institutions are partners. The response of the industry has been encouraging and some of the projects funded and implemented under HGT activity are: CFC Substitute (HFC-134 A), CO based chemicals, 64 bit Parallel Computer "Flosolver", High Energy Rare Earth Magnets, Cobalt recovery from Zink waste, Dimethyl Sulphoxide, Bio-fertilizers, etc.

Under DST's "Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Research Programme", selective support is provided to collaborative projects of industry and publicly funded research institutions for drug development including development of new drug molecules under all types of medicinal systems. The response of industry has been encouraging and 6 industrial companies have collaborated with public funded R and D institutions for undertaking joint research projects. The research projects relate to development of drugs for endemic diseases of our country e.g. Tuberculosis, AIDS, Cancer Malaria etc.

DST also supports projects in areas such as Development/Upgradation of Instruments and Advanced Materials Development.

The recently constituted Technology Development Board under DST aims at associating industrial concerns, R and D laboratories and Universities/ Academic institutions for accelerating development and commercialisation of indigenous technology and adapting imported technology for wider domestic applications.

The Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources (MNES) supports project proposals from In-house R and D units in industry recognised by DSIR or a consortium of industry, academic institutions and R and D institutions or an industrial unit in collaboration with MNES for undertaking collaborative R and D projects in the area of renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, biomass etc.

The Department of Electronics (DOE) operates a scheme, viz. "Funding R and D Electronics to Industry (Friend)" under which partial funding is provided for undertaking cooperative R and D projects involving industry, R and D laboratories, academic institutions and other Government departments.

(d) The research programmes supported under various Programmes/Schemes are likely to result in sizeable commercial turnover to the companies after commercialisation of technologies. The research work is also expected to result in generation of skilled manpower and expertise, creation of infrastructural facilities for sustainable R and D in industry and synergisation of strengths public funded R and D institutions and industry.

Special Central Assistance

797. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Special Central Assistance was